

or commit other depredations, and considerable damage has already been done in that way in other states, it is said.

It is a debatable question whether such interesting places would better be left to the chance of falling a prey to the exploiters of stone, timber, etc. (some of them have nothing of imaginable economic value anyway), and let scientists and nature-lovers endure a few hardships to reach them, or be made more accessible and attractive to the masses as well as to scientists, with inevitable progressive deterioration. The average person does not grasp the distinction between a state or national park, designed to preserve natural conditions, and a city park, which is purely ornamental and recreational; and the tendency is to obliterate such distinctions.<sup>1</sup> Even if the possibility of vandalism and other damage could be eliminated by constant patrolling, a botanist would not get much satisfaction from following a beaten path, where he knew that several others had preceded him and recorded everything worth observing.

ATHENS, GEORGIA.

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ANOTHER STATION FOR *CYPRIPEDIUM ARIETINUM* IN MASSACHUSETTS.—On June 5th, 1928, Rev. Frank C. Seymour, of North Amherst and R. A. Clark of Springfield, Massachusetts, found on the western slope of Wilbraham Mt., between Wilbraham and North Wilbraham, three plants of *Cypripedium arietinum*. Two of the plants had been in flower but were past, as the flowering season is some two weeks earlier.

May 26 of this year [1929] the spot was again visited by Dr. Walter H. Chapin of Springfield and Miss Fannie A. Stebbins, retired Nature Supervisor of the Springfield Schools, in company with R. A. Clark. Again the three plants were found, two of them in fine flower. Plants and flowers were left intact. Diligent search revealed no other plants. No other record is known of this rare orchid in this region.

The writer has visited Mt. Toby in the town of Sunderland for many years in the last of May, seeing each year from 30 to 50 of these coy flowers. This year 31 blossoms were found, including one splendid colony of eight flowers.—R. A. CLARK, Springfield, Massachusetts.

<sup>1</sup> In this connection see Charles C. Adams, The importance of preserving wilderness conditions. (In 22nd Report of the Director) N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 279: 37-46, figs. 6-9. 1929.